

DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

1917 Edition now in course of Compilation.

Prices:
Large Copies ... \$11.00
Abridged ... 7.00

Orders should be sent to the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

SMALL POX

In times of crisis it must be

JEYES FLUID

Stocks from—

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

Sole Agents.

No. 18,284. 號四十八百二千八百一第 日六十二月一十年辰丙 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20TH, 1916. 三拜禮 號十二月二拾年五國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS

TO ARRIVE.

Dec. 21st.—Europe (via Negapatnam), per s.s. JAPAN.

Dec. 21st.—Europe (London 17th Nov. via Siberia) per s.s. LUCHOW.

TO DEPART.

Dec. 21st.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINKIANG.

Dec. 23rd.—Straits, Ceylon, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town and United Kingdom, at 10 a.m., per s.s. KIMO MARU.

Dec. 23rd.—Europe via Siberia, at 10.30 a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Dec. 23rd.—Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, Central and South America and United Kingdom via Canada, at 10.30 a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Dec. 23rd.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SHANTUNG.

Dec. 29th.—Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. NOVARA.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 37 lbs. net.

In Bags 50 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

OTARD'S

BRANDY.

Shipped by

OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,

COGNAC.

SOLE AGENTS.

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & Co.

45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Telephone No. 75.

15-2

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00	to 10.00	" " " "
10.00	to 11.00	" " " "
11.00	to 12.00 noon	" " " "
12.00 noon	to 1.15	" " " "
1.15	to 1.45	" " " "
1.45	to 2.15	" " " "
2.15	to 3.00	" " " "
3.00	to 6.10	" " " "

NIGHT CARS.

8.10 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 8.30 to 11.30 p.m. Every Half-Hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SATURDAY.

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30	to 11.00	" " " "
11.00	to 12.00 noon	" " " "
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "
1.00 p.m.	to 5.00	" " " "
5.00	to 6.00	" " " "
6.00	to 7.00	" " " "
7.00	to 8.10	" " " "

NIGHT CARS at Week Days.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight. SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated for the Company's time-table, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made to Bank Notes or Cheques or Compro Order representative Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

1A, A.B.C. WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers. Manufacturers of Condensers, Steam Turbines, Manganese Bronze Castings, Parsons Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1	Dock No. 2	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	34 "	88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	28 "	34 "	44 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.

Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Lifting Power	1,000 tons	12,000 tons	600 tons
Max. Length of Ship taken in	400 feet	" "	60 "
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	58 "	" "	68 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	33 "	" "	33 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimoda)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	283 feet 6 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUIKKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Selton (Taipingho) Shanghai Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

Station		Time		Station		Time	
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.
1410	Winnipeg	7.00	a.m.	1410	Winnipeg	7.0	

INTIMATIONS



Ten Victor Records
which should be
in every home

17186	Romance Rubinstein	...	...	String Quartet.
17789	Canzonetta Hollander	...	...	Coldstream Guards Band.
17909	Four Flugs March	...	...	Concert Orchestra.
17948	Woke Up England March	...	...	"
20401	Mignon Overture Part I	...	...	"
20401	Mignon Overture Part II	...	...	"
20401	Underneath the Stars	Song	...	Dixon.
20401	Shadows (Gilbert)	Duet	...	Green-Macdonough.
20401	Gems from Florida	...	...	Victor Light Opera Co.
20401	Emmie	...	...	"
20401	Southern March	...	...	Conway's Band.
20401	Thunder March	...	...	MyLary Band.
20401	When the Dew is falling	Song	...	Met. Orchest.
20401	Santa Lucia	...	...	Hamin.
20401	Les Farfadets	Violin	...	Elinor.
20401	Aprile (Testi)	Song	...	Tetrazzini.

MOUTRIE'S
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

GORDON'S GINS
ARE THE BEST.
INSIST ON HAVING GORDON'S.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.
DONNELLY & WHYTE.
Telephone 636.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

We have ready for your inspection an unrivalled range of suitable presents, all thoroughly well made and of dependable quality.

Here are a few suggestions.

Smart Silk and Linen
NECKWEAR. HANDKERCHIEFS.
Dent's Cloth and Wool
GLOVES. FANCY VESTS.
Silk Jaeger
SOCKS. SWEATERS.
Walking Novelties in
STICKS. CUFF LINKS and STUDS.

Wool and Silk
MUFFLERS.
Jaeger
SLIPPERS.
Serviceable
UMBRELLAS.
Fancy
BRACES.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 29.

Grand Prize of Honour
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER
SOLD EVERYWHERE

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO
FIBRES
BRISTLES
OILSEED
HIDES & SKINS
RUBBER, DRUGS
COTTON, WOOL
ORES, MICA
GUMS AND
GENERAL
PRODUCE

Sold on com-
mission in British
and Continental
Markets.
Samples valued.
Best ports for
consignments in-
dicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London" Est. 1844.

WHY NOT WAKE UP
FRESH AND FIT?

Pinkettes prevent morning headaches,
dispel constipation, cure biliousness,
Torticollis, purify the breath.



the dainty little gentle-as-nature laxa-
tives, are obtainable of all chemists, also
post free, 20 cents the phial, from Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 96, Szechuen
Road, Shanghai.

RAIDING IN A ZEPPELIN.
HOW THE AIRSHIP FIGHTS.

The most curious fact about these im-
mense ships is perhaps the small number
of men carried. The total is only two
officers and twenty non-commissioned
officers and men. All are volunteers
selected for the work of murder, from
which it appears that some of the more
honourable men in the German air ser-
vices shrink.

A study of the hull throws light on the
distribution of the crew. When the
vessel is approaching Great Britain and
attack by aeroplane is apprehended, all
the guns must be manned. There are
nine in the Zeppelin—three of half-inch
calibre on the top of the structure, and
the other six of machine-gun calibre in
the gondolas. If one man apiece be
allowed, that absorbs nine men. The
stations of the men at the three plat-
forms on the top of the hull must be
intensely cold and lonely. The tempera-
ture of the upper air is bitter indeed, and
the swift movement generates a cutting
wind. The airships, when in the danger
zone, appear to fly at about 8,000 ft., or
9,000 ft., and in the attack on London of
October last year Mathy was for some
minutes at a level of 11,000 ft., or two
miles up.

Hence we understand why the Zeppelin
crews are clothed so very warmly. They
are encased in leather or fur like our
own valiant airmen, who, however, go
forth to fight combatants and not to slay
women and children. The men at the
upper gun platforms can only be reached
by steep ladders running up through the
hull. They are isolated, and it stands
to reason that they could not very long
maintain their fire, as the quantity of
ammunition which can be carried on their
little perches is not large and there is
no surplus of men to take up fresh
supplies.

The men at the machine-guns in the
gondolas would have a less dangerous
post. They have company near at hand,
and the engines in the gondolas must
give out a certain amount of warmth.
The wireless operator in his little cabin
—which has no heating arrangements—
would have another cold and uncomfort-
able station. The captain, forward in
his aerial chair-house, would also be much
exposed to the cold, as he must constantly
have his celluloid windows open to see
clearly what is happening.

In ordinary conditions each of the six
engines and each of the six dynamos
would need a mechanic, absorbing
twelve men. But some of them must be
left unattended, as it would take one more
man than figures in the crew to provide
each with an attendant. The sum works
out thus:

Captain	1
Wireless operator	1
9 guns, 1 man each	9
6 engines, 1 man each	6
6 dynamos, 1 man each	6
	23

Whereas the crew is 22.

Probably, then, there are only three or
four instead of six mechanics in the
stern gondola, which contains three
engines and dynamos. But if the slight-
est thing goes wrong the difficulties
must be great. It is much worse than in
a warship, where there is a reserve of
men, if a small and scanty one.

NO RESERVE AT ALL.
In the Zeppelin there is no reserve at
all. For that reason every possible effort
ought to be made to attack these craft
as soon before they reach British air. They
fly low at sea, when coming with their
heavy load of bombs, petrol, and oil, and
the infliction of very little damage might
result in their destruction and incalcul-
ably increase the risks they run. The
greatest blunder in the British naval
anti-Zeppelin campaign—which has so far
been a deplorably passive and timid
defensive, has been the failure to set
against these highly vulnerable airships
at sea.

The noise in the gondolas when the
engines are running at 1,600 revolutions
a minute must be terrific. It may be
judged by recollecting what an uproar
was made by the much smaller engines
of the old 90-h.p. Mercedes in a motor-
car when running unattended. The men
in the gondolas can therefore hear little
or nothing.

Movement about the airship when in
the danger zone is possible but must be
difficult, as then all lights, except care-
fully screened ones in the gondolas,
would be extinguished, and the men
would have to grope their way in the
dark. To proceed in such conditions
along the "cat-walk" which runs inside
the keel would be no very easy matter.
If the narrow board-way, only 3 in. wide,
be missed, the fabric would not support
the weight of a man, and he would go
through on a swift journey to the next
world. Possibly there is a rope above
or at the side to hold, though it does not
show in L33.

I observed no fire extinguishers in
L33, but they are known to be carried.
The position of a Zeppelin crew who
suddenly see patches of flame appearing
on the fabric which forms the outer
sheathing of the hull may be pictured.
To stop the ship exposes her to gun-fire.
To proceed creates a draught that must
fan the fire and hasten her end. In most
of the accounts of the disasters to these
airships it will be noted that the fire
began forward and ran swiftly aft. There
is practically no hope when the vessel
is once alight, and in no case has any-
one lived to tell the tale of what hap-
pened. But as the cover burns the great
central wire hawser which runs from
stem to stern must hold the structure
together and prevent it from collapsing
and falling to pieces in the air.

HAPHAZARD BOMBING.
In the earlier Zeppelins tales were told
of men walking on the top. If there
was a gang-way on the top of L33 it
was destroyed by the fire and no traces of
(Continued at foot of next Column.)

WHAT AMERICA HAS LOANED.
TWO BILLIONS GOLD BORROWED
BY ALLIES.

Written at the end of October a report
from New York says:—The New British
£300,000,000 loan, the largest obligation
of any single country ever brought out in
the United States, brings American loans
to foreign countries since the war started
to over £2,000,000,000.

At present the United States holds un-
matured obligations of foreign nations,
states and cities, or has advanced com-
mercial credits abroad, to the amount of
approximately \$1,910,000,000. As many
private credit arrangements have been
made of which there is no record, the total
outstanding indebtedness of foreign coun-
tries to American institutions and capi-
talists may be above this figure.

Great Britain, banker for the Allies,
has been the largest borrower. With her
half of the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French
loan, the total of her indebtedness to the
United States is \$350,000,000. France is
next with \$320,000,000, including
\$100,000,000 for the latest commercial
credit arranged here for French com-
panies, which has, however, yet to be
drawn out.

Below is the list of foreign loans and
credits arranged in the United States
since the war started, and still outstand-
ing. In addition, American investors
have gone into foreign markets, to take
advantage of war prices on some of the
internal Government issues. In the table
below, offering bases are given, where
known.

	Gold.
Anglo-French 5-year 5s. on	500,000,000
54 per cent. basis	
British 3 and 5-year col-	
lateral loan on 54 per cent.	300,000,000
basis	
British 2-year 5 per cent. col-	
lateral loan on 54 per cent.	250,000,000
basis	
French 3-year collateral loan	100,000,000
on 54 per cent. basis	
French commercial credits	170,000,000
British banks extended loan	50,000,000
Miscellaneous credits	50,000,000
City of Paris 5-year 6s. on	
6.30 per cent. basis	50,000,000
London metropolitan water	
board 1-year 6 per cent.	6,400,000
disc.	
Canada—Dominion 5, 10 and	
15-year 5s.	75,000,000
Dominion 2-year 5s. at 64	
p.c.	20,000,000
Provincial 2-year 5s. at 64	
p.c.	50,000,000
Municipal	65,000,000
Newfoundland 3-year 5s. at	
54 per cent.	5,000,000
Argentina 5-year 6s. on 64	
per cent. basis	25,000,000
2 and 3-year 6s. on 64 per	
cent. basis	10,000,000
Six months' notes	6,000,000
One-year 5s. on 4.70 per	
cent. basis	18,500,000
One-year discounts 5 to 64	
per cent. basis	15,000,000
Russia 3-year loan on 64 per	
cent. basis	50,000,000
Italy 1-year 6s. on 6 per cent.	
basis	25,000,000
Switzerland 3 and 5-year 6s.	
on 6 per cent. basis	10,000,000
Germany 1-year treasury	
notes on 6 per cent. basis	10,000,000
Norway 2 and 3-year 6s. on	
6 per cent. basis	3,000,000
7-year 6s. on 5.75 per cent.	
basis	5,000,000
Greece bank credits	6,000,000
Chile bank loan	6,000,000
Sao Paulo, Brazil, 2 1/2-year	
6s.	5,500,000
Bogota, Colombia	5,000,000
Sweden 2-year 6s. on 6 per	
cent. basis	5,000,000
China banking loans	4,000,000
Panama serial 5s.	1,300,000
12-year 5s. on 5.25 per cent.	
basis	1,250,000
Bolivia loan	1,000,000
Total	\$1,910,350,000
Belligerent countries have done	
\$1,542,350 of this borrowing and neutral	
countries, including Canada, \$368,000,000.	

it remains. But it would be difficult to
retain the balance up there while the
vessel was whirling through the air and
diving or climbing at a steep angle. The
three upper gun platforms are tolerably
well walled in, but it may have been
from them that certain of the crew fell
when L31 and L32 dropped to their fear-
ful end, a little distance from the main
tangle of wreckage.

Of cooking arrangements there were no
signs whatever. The crew on their
journeys must have used thermos flasks
or have eaten their food cold. As these
airships sometimes remain in the air for
two or three days, an electric stove might
have been expected.

As a cruising and scouting vessel, L33
seemed to have great advantages. The
system of wire bracing employed in her
would probably enable her to remain
at sea in weather which would try a
small ship. And this accords with actual
observation. Looking at a barometrical
chart, I observe that Zeppelins have
been sighted over the North Sea in dis-
tinctly stormy weather. Moreover, one
or two raids have been carried out in
stormy conditions.

The bombing must be effected entirely
at haphazard. At the heights at which
these vessels cruise, their captains know
perfectly well that they cannot hit any
target. Mathy boasted of dropping
bombs on London, but any fool could do
that from a great height when there were
practically no guns and no aeroplanes
to trouble him. His hits caused loss of
life and damage to property, and these
are actual losses which our mandarins
close to overlook, but which must figure
in any honest balance-sheet. But in in-
flicting this damage he rendered himself
and his crew, by the laws of war, liable
to summary execution.

In the other raids it is quite clear that
the bombs were dropped wildly. Indeed,
on examining the discharging apparatus
in L33, it is impossible to believe the
Germans ever expected to hit any de-
finite object. They must fire "into the
brown," which renders their procedure
more cruel and callous.—H.W.W. in the
Daily Mail.

SHIPPING NOTES.
CHANGES IN SIAMESE FLAG.

A proclamation by H.M. the King of
Siam states that, owing to the increase
in Siam's trade and prosperity leading
to a need for a new commercial flag more
easily recognised at a distance and of
such design that war-vessels flying it will
be discriminated from merchantmen, and
also on account of the difficulty in making
elephants for flags of proper design, it
is ordered that in future the official flag
be a white elephant, caparisoned and
standing on a white platform, on a red
ground, the head of the elephant to be
facing the mast. For the merchant
marine the flag will be rectangular, and
bear two white horizontal stripes on a
red ground. Pilots will fly the merchant
flag with a white border.

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM ON THE
S.S. "NAMSANG."

Mr. O. E. Watling, an assistant har-
bour master at Calcutta, effected a big
haul of opium on board the steamer
Namsang on the night of November 11th.
It appears that the Namsang, which was
bound for Hongkong, left the Kidderpore
Docks at eight o'clock in the evening in
charge of Mr. Watling. When she was
lying at anchor at Matlabruz, Mr. Wat-
ling and his assistants aroused regarding
a bundle that looked like pillow-cases.
The pillow-cases were searched and found
to contain opium which weighed about
ninety seers. The owner, a Chinese, was
immediately placed under arrest and
handed over to the Customs authorities
with the opium seized. It is alleged that
the opium was made over to the Chinese
by one of the crew of a dinghy which was
seen coming alongside the Namsang
shortly before the seizure was effected.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PATROL DUTIES.
Under no circumstances is any member,
while in the Colony, permitted to
absent himself from Patrol Duty
except on strict compliance with
Standing Order 84. The attention
of Company and Platoon Command-
ers and Warning Officers is particu-
larly drawn to this fact.

CASES IN COURT.
Staff Inspector Wildin, Clarke and
Lunigan are prepared to assist any
Police Reservist in the conduct of a
case in Court. Members may always
find at least one of these officers at
the Imports and Exports Office at
9 a.m. morning, or may telephone
(No. 50).

POLICE SCHOOL.
Thursday, Dec. 21st.—Class III. (In-
spector Gerrard).
Friday, Dec. 22nd.—Class IV. (Inspector
P. O'Sullivan).
Wednesday, Dec. 27th.—Class I. (Chief
Inspector Kerr).
Wednesday, Dec. 27th.—Class IV. (In-
spector P. O'Sullivan).
Thursday, Dec. 28th.—Class III. (In-
spector Gerrard).
Friday, Dec. 29th.—Class II. (Inspector
Gordon).

INSPECTION OF ARMS.
Nos. 3 and 4 Sections of No. 1 Company
will return their rifles to the
Armoury on Friday, Dec. 22nd, be-
tween the hours of 5.15 and 5.45 p.m.

SERVICE BOARD.
Thursday, Dec. 21st.—No. 2 Company,
Band and Orchestra.
Friday, Dec. 22nd.—Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons
and Water Police.

Wednesday, Dec. 27th.—No. 3 Company,
Buglers and Drummers.
Thursday, Dec. 28th.—No. 4 Company,
Ambulance Platoon, Mounted Police,
Maxim Gunners and Motor Patrols.
Only Company, Platoon and Section
Commanders and Warning Officers
will be required to attend. They will
attend at 4.30 p.m. sharp and in
uniform.

WINTER "BISLEY," BOXING DAY.

TEAMS.
Officers in charge of Teams are requested
not to fail in sending in the names
of the members of their Teams not
later than Wednesday, December
20th. The names are required for
squadding purposes. The information
must be sent to Mr. P. C. Jen-
kins's chambers, Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street.

TIFFIN.
Visitors to the Range are advised that
Tiffin will be provided by the Wise-
man Cafe, Ltd. (and not by the
Alexandra Cafe as previously an-
nounced). All Officers are invited to
tiffin with the Police Reserve Super-
intendents. All Competitors and
others on duty at the Firing Point
and in the Butts will tiffin as the
guests of the Police Reserve Head-
quarters Club. Others may obtain
Tiffin by making early arrangement
with the Wiseman Cafe (Tel. 407).

SQUADDER.
Each Competitor will be furnished with
a squadding ticket, showing his place
and the target at which he must fire.
Mr. S. J. Chinchin, Chief Inspector
(Musketry), H.K.P.R., will act as
Squadding Officer. Firing will com-
mence at 10 a.m. promptly.

LAUNCHES.
Launches will leave Murray Pier (and
not Blake Pier) as follows:—At 8.45
a.m., 9 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 9.50 a.m., 9.45
a.m., 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.; and
return from Stonecutters' at 4.30
p.m., 5 p.m., 5.15 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
They are free to all men in service uni-
form and to ladies.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.).

19th December, 1916.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic
receipts for the week ending 16th December
is as follows:

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate receipts for 50 weeks.
This Year	\$12,277	\$710,973
Last Year	10,787	549,913
Increase	1,490	161,060

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

2 NEW HOUSES now Building in Con-
duit Road. Ready for occupation on 1st
February, 1917. For rent and other particulars
apply to—
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,
1 Des Voeux Road.
[1451]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[1324]

TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
[1325]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK.
Prince's Buildings.
[1319]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, at Observatory Villas, Kowloon,
With Tennis Court.
Apply—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voeux Road Central.
[1315]

TO LET.

FLATS in "EVO MESS," No. 3, THE
PEAK.
Apply, Property Office.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
[1085]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and
Airy Office overlooking Statue Square.
Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1340]

TO LET.

From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Build-
ing.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
[516]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road
Central, at present in the occupation of
The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
[692]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
OFFICES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Chikwa Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton
Terraces.

No. 21, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[132]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48 with
wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal
Storage or erection of Godowns.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1371]

TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 63, THE
PEAK, FURNISHED.
6-ROOMED HOUSE at Mount Kellett.
Furnished for 5 or 6 months.
No. 25, SHELLY STREET.
No. 12, BEAUFIELD ARCADE.
SHOP.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 63, PEAK.
KELLET CREST, 66, PEAK.
"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 25, BELLIS TERRACE, with
entrance on Conduit Road.
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK.
(Unfurnished).
No. 58, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildg. gs.
[135]

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY
4.30 p.m.—Matinee Performance of "Kismet."
TO-MORROW
5.15 p.m.—Lecture at Government House.

Saturday, 23rd Dec.—
9 p.m.—Extra Performance of "Kismet."
Sat. 23rd, Sun. 24th, and Mon. 25th Dec.—
Bogey Competition at Fanning.
Monday, 25th Dec.—
Christmas Day—Public Holiday.
Tuesday, 26th Dec.—
Boxing Day—Public Holiday.
10 a.m.—Winter "Bisley" at Stonecutters.
10 a.m.—Mixed Foursome Competition at
Fanning.
Friday, 29th Jan.—
New Year—Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.,
Extraordinary General Meeting at the
Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.

"KISMET"

SUCCESS OF THE MINORS.

The principals in a play may be good to the point of brilliancy, but if they are not well supported by those who fill the minor roles the result must be more or less disappointing. The principals in "Kismet" are all good, some even brilliant, but the production is an unequalled success because all the minors show an intelligent appreciation of their parts and lose no opportunity of making the most of them.

Next to the principals one must place Mrs. W. Manning's acting of Narjis, the nurse to Marsinah. Mrs. Manning was just what a crochety "vanny" should be, and all the time she preserved an Eastern manner in keeping with her surroundings. As the beggar Kasim, Hajji's successor to the stone outside the Mosque of the Carpenters, Mr. Mattingly cleverly revealed the cunning and grasping spirit which was ever alert in the miserable creature. The crafty Guide Nasir was ably sustained by Mr. A. M. Preston, and his acting reaches a high point when he arranges with Hajji for the extortion of money from Yawan and also in his subsequent tauntings of Hajji in revenge for the latter's protestation that he "saw no purse." Messrs. Komor, senior and junior, as the Jewish traders, Amru and Zayd, gave a very finished performance. Their meeting and subsequent bartering in the bazaar scene is a very realistic study; and their acting when Hajji is brought before Mansur—and eventually drives them forth at the point of his scimitar—is productive of the most laughable episode in the production. Messrs. Komor are a great success. Mansur has two very picturesque and clever supporters in Kafu, his sword, and Afife, his secretary. As the former, Mr. E. G. Herbert is most impressive in his make-up—a tall, coal-black statuesque figure, the personification of cruel and brutal obedience. Afife is a very wily official, with a limp which only seems to add to his general appearance of slavish cunning and readiness to obey an intriguer so deep as his master, and Mr. E. Sim gives a most skilful portrayal of this difficult part. The graceful dance of the Almah (Miss Filkins) in the gorgeous court scene adds an Eastern touch which is extremely effective. In the charming harem dance, also, the Misses P. d'Almada, D. Razavi, M. de Sousa and E. Osmund create a delightful picture of colour and movement to the accompaniment of haunting melody.

The foregoing are the minor parts which stand out from the others, and the success of which means so much to the production as a whole. Of course there are numerous picturesque attendants, officials and townspeople, who add to the general brilliancy of the production, of whom it is sufficient to say that they were all quite at home, and helped to make the animated bazaar scene and the majesty of the Caliph's Court the success they were.

The A.D.C. Committee gratefully acknowledge the services rendered them in the good cause by the following: Mrs. J. D. Dauby, Mr. L. Ross, Mr. M. A. Baptista (in designing posters), and Mr. E. L. Sim (in designing the programme cover and posters).

Thanks are accorded, also, the following ladies who helped with the sale of advance tickets:—Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Apar, Mrs. Aubrey, Mrs. Beavis, Mrs. Beckwith, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Chapman, Lady Chater, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Dodwell, Mrs. Ede, Mrs. Edkins, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Finlay Miller, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Galuzzi, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Gubbay, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Harry Hancock, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Holyoak, Lady Ho Tung, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Keigwin, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Kraft, Mrs. Lammert, Miss Lammert, Mrs. Lang, Madame Locable, Mrs. Lindsay Woods, Mrs. Looker, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Milner, Mrs. Ormiston, Mrs. Parr, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Potter, Miss Rodger, Mrs. Seaton, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Stabb, Mrs. Steadman, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Tisdall, Mrs. Wakeman, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. Wolfe and Mrs. Worcester. And also the following:—Mr. E. F. Scull (for the loan of a goat), Mr. F. A. Stevenson (for the loan of a donkey), Mr. F. M. Gutierrez (for training pigeons), Moutrie & Co., Ltd., Lane, Crawford & Co., Ltd., Komor & Komor, Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., A.S. Watson & Co., Ltd., O.E. Warren & Co., The Hongkong Printing Press, Kay-analy & Co., Mehta & Co., Ah-Men and Hing Cheong, Bon Ton, the Sincere Co., Ltd., Chellaram, Madame Flint, etc.

There will be a matinee performance to-day at 4.30 p.m.

HONGKONG RACES.
DRAWING FOR PONIES.

The ponies which arrived in the Colony during the week-end have been drawn for as follows:—

- 1.—Black, Mr. C. G. Mackie.
- 2.—Grey, Wayfoong-Mess.
- 3.—Brown, Mr. A. R. Lowe.
- 4.—White, Mr. M. S. Sassoon.
- 5.—Grey, Mr. C. E. Anton.
- 6.—White, Dr. Jordan.
- 7.—Dun, Mr. Sleg.
- 8.—Chestnut, Mr. A. L. Soares.
- 9.—Chestnut, Mr. C. J. Potts.
- 10.—Chestnut, Mr. N. J. Stubb.
- 11.—Roan, Mr. C. W. Bewick.
- 12.—Grey, Mr. J. R. Ezra.
- 13.—Grey, Mr. D. M. Ross.
- 14.—Chestnut, Mr. J. Hennessey Seth.
- 15.—Black, Col. A. Chapman.
- 16.—Bay, Mr. Staves.
- 17.—Grey, Dr. Allan, Mr. R. M. Dyer and Mr. Fisher.
- 18.—Piebald, Mr. Henry Humphreys.
- 19.—Grey, Mr. Barton and Mr. R. P. Thursfield.
- 20.—Grey, Mr. H. L. Dowbiggin.
- 21.—Black, Mr. E. Shellin.
- 22.—Black, Mr. John Johnstone.
- 23.—Black, Mr. Ellis Kadorie.
- 24.—Dun, Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.
- 25.—Grey, Mr. G. C. Moxon.
- 26.—Black, Messrs. Thomas and Sedgwick.
- 27.—Grey, Mr. T. F. Hough.
- 28.—Black, Mr. Henry Morris.
- 29.—Grey, Mr. M. T. Johnston.
- 30.—Grey, Mr. H. P. White.
- 31.—Grey, Mr. Bellios.
- 32.—Grey, Mr. George Hastings.
- 33.—Piebald, Dr. Forsyth.
- 34.—Grey, Mr. C. E. Anton.
- 35.—Chestnut, Mr. B. D. F. Beith.
- 36.—Piebald, Messrs. R. M. Dyer and C. C. Boyd.
- 37.—Chestnut, Mr. M. T. Johnson.
- 38.—Brown, Mr. Sleg.
- 39.—Brown, Mr. G. C. Moxon.
- 40.—Skewbald, Mr. Soares.
- 41.—Bay, Messrs. Logan and Basto.
- 42.—Dark grey, Messrs. Harold Seth and E. de Vaux.
- 43.—Dark grey, Messrs. Logan and Basto.
- 44.—Dun, Mr. Staves.
- 45.—Grey, Mr. Bewick.
- 46.—Bay, Mr. H. M. H. Nemaze.

SPORT.
YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Owing to the wind falling light on Saturday, the fourth of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap, One-Design, Heyward Heys and Gael Classes had to be abandoned.

The second of the series of Club Championship Races for the Cruiser Class was sailed off on Sunday. Course:—Adams-ter Rock (S). Distance, 20 miles.

CHINESE RIG.			
Yacht	Handicap	Finishing time	Corrected time
on course			
M.S.			
h. m. s.			
Miranda	Scotch	D.N.S.	
Oenone	4 40	5 35 38	5 28 58
Scotengden	4 40	5 37 38	5 30 58
Dorothy II	4 40	5 39 08	5 32 28
Lady Godiva	4 40	D.N.S.	
Position Points for race Points to date			
(1) Dorothy II	6	12	
(2) Oenone	4	6	
(3) Scotengden	3	6	
Miranda	—	—	
Lady Godiva	—	—	

ENGLISH RIG.			
Yacht	Handicap	Finishing time	Corrected time
on course			
M.S.			
h. m. s.			
Feathers	Owen	1 40	5 02 36
Irene	Rec	4 40	5 34 07
Vesper	—	6 40	D.N.S.
Queen Bee	—	6 40	D.N.S.
Position Points for race Points to date			
(1) Feathers	5	10	
(2) Irene	3	3	
Vesper	—	3	
Queen Bee	—	—	

CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY v. NAVY.

The following will represent the University in the above match to-day on the Craigengower Ground, at 1.30 p.m. sharp:—A. H. Rumjahn (Capt.), G. E. Marley, F. Brayshaw, F. Redmond, J. D. Wright, R. Ponsonby Fane, A. de Sousa, W. Hall, D. P. Dixon, Chow Yat Cheong, and W. Gittins.

H.K.C.C. v. REST OF COLONY.

To be played on the Club ground on Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Tiffin will be served in the pavilion on both days at 1 p.m. Play will commence on the first day at 1.45 p.m. and on the second day at 10 a.m. The following will represent H.K.C.C.:—T. E. Pearce (Capt.), R. Kennedy, M. M. Maas, G. E. Marley, L. D. McNicol, E. J. R. Mitchell, F. J. de Rome, J. Stalker, F. Sutton, H. H. Taylor and R. P. Thursfield.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

SECOND DIVISION.

37th Co. R.G.A. v. Staff and Departments—Military Ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wright.
Navy (E) v. "A" Co. K.S.L.I.—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Jones.

GOLF.

TUNGSHAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. W. D. Kraft, the well-known local golfer, has won the championship of the Tungshan Golf Club, beating S. R. Brown one up on the 36th green. This is the second year that Mr. Kraft has won the Tungshan championship.

CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, December 18th.

A BUREAU FOR OBTAINING FUNDS.

A bureau for raising funds for the Province has been established. It is reported that it is expected to obtain a big revenue from the assumption of Fan-tan. A certain company is reported to have offered eight hundred thousand dollars a year for the monopoly. It is proposed to permit gambling to continue for three years, but it is unknown whether the proposal will meet with approval of the local Government or not.

FINANCIAL TAXES.

The local Government has received a telegram from the Ministry of Finance at Peking, stating that, owing to lack of funds in the country, the income will not cover the expenses. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary for every province to devise some means of increasing the revenues. The local Government has replied that it is very difficult to do this in Canton, where business is dull and people have suffered so severely as a result of the recent troubles.

A POLICE-STATION AT FONG-CHUEN.

Fong Chuen, opposite Shameen, was neglected by the local Government, and is consequently full of opium dens and gambling houses. The Civil Governor has instructed the Chief of Police to establish a Police-Station there in order to better to preserve peace and good government.

GENERAL LUNG AND CHINA BANK.

After Canton declared its independence General Lung obtained from the Bank of China four hundred thousand dollars, which sum still remains unpaid. The Bank has, therefore, addressed a telegram to General Lung requesting immediate payment, as the branch office at Canton will shortly be resuming its exchange service. In reply General Lung states that he has not yet received any money from the Central Government, with which to defray his military expenses, but as soon as he does so the Bank will be repaid.

JUDICIAL REFORM.

The Civil Governor has instructed the local officials at various quarters that the practice of punishing prisoners, before trial in order to make them confess their guilt must immediately be stopped.

GENERAL LUK WING TING.

The Peking Government has granted General Luk 20 days' leave and appointed Commander Tam Ho-ming to act during the General's absence. General Luk will return to his native place, Mow Ming, Kwangsi, within the next few days. When his leave has expired, he will ask for an extension of one month in order to proceed to Peking, as suggested recently.

POSTPONEMENT OF GAMBLING PROHIBITION.

The local Governors have addressed a telegram to the Central Government saying that owing to lack of funds they are not yet in a position to prohibit Shan Pin, Po Pin and Yan Chang Yee Wui. In reply the Central Government consent to suspension of the regulations for three months, at the end of which period they must be strictly enforced.

FIREMEN FINED.

Very few firemen attended the fire which broke out at Honam on the 9th instant, and destroyed about a hundred buildings. Mr. Wong Chuen Shun, Chief of Police, has, therefore, fined the absentees a quarter of their month's wages, and discharged the superintendent of the fire-station.

EXAMINATION OF LOCAL MAGISTRATES.

As a result of investigating the conduct of the magistrates in various districts of the province, the Civil Governor has found that Choi Kow, Magistrate of Tai Shan district, and Wong Yat Tak, Magistrate of Young Chun district, have illegally "squeezed" a lot of money from the people under their control. The Civil Governor has accordingly reported the matter to the Central Government, urging that the offenders be suspended from duty forthwith and seriously dealt with.

CHINA'S SALT SURPLUS.

\$5,500,000 FOR THE BANK OF CHINA.

The Consortium Bankers (says a Northern contemporary) will probably release to-day (Dec. 6th) a further Salt surplus of \$5,500,000 to the Chinese Government. It is understood that the money will be placed at the disposal of the Bank of China for the strengthening of its silver reserve. In this connection it is encouraging to learn that the notes of the Bank are now being accepted by the merchants in the Capital at par and that some of them are again holding the notes as "good money."

CHINA AND OPIUM.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION UNION.

Mr. An Ming, President of the Chinese National Opium Prohibition Union, addressed the members at some length at the opening session of the Prohibition Conference held recently. The following report of his speech appears in the Peking Press:—

To-day marks the opening of the National Opium Prohibition Conference. The gathering of representatives of all provinces together with the delegates from the various official organs for the sole purpose of taking measures to suppress once for all the evil vice of opium as a unique event and a very memorable occasion in the history of the Union. It is now nine years since the conclusion of the Anglo-Chinese Agreement on the prohibition of opium and as the agreement calls for the suppression of all Indian opium at the end of ten years, next year will witness the coming into force of the last but the most important stipulation of the agreement. However, according to the 3rd article of the Agreement, stoppage of import of Indian opium into the ports of Shanghai and Canton only comes into force on the condition that the Chinese Government succeeds in suppressing all opium plantation in the provinces. It is quite clear that unless all the provinces are declared free from opium plantation by British and Chinese officials upon joint inspection we cannot expect the successful fulfilment of the Agreement. It is important that the delegates from provinces should shoulder the responsibility of the complete suppression of opium plantation in their respective provinces. We cannot let the British authorities have any excuse for delaying the successful fulfilment of the Agreement, which they would have if upon joint inspection any poppy plantation should be discovered. The present situation is, therefore, very important and is exactly what the Great Prussian Minister Bismarck once said: "The fate of the battle is generally decided by the last five minutes."

I need not detain you long with the history of the devastating vice of opium in China, for we have passed the stage where we feel called upon to press our right and claim on the civilized world to liberate us from the thralldom of the poison which has undermined our foundation for many decades. The vice of opium and morphia has long been recognized by the International Opium Suppression Conference at The Hague, and in 1912 an International Agreement was reached under which all nations have the right to prohibit the import of opium and the duty to examine the import of opium into these countries where such import has already been regulated by mutual agreement.

I am sure that this gathering here is one and all for the complete suppression of the vice of opium from our country, and to demonstrate by our whole-hearted activities in this great work of reform, our sincere desire to shake off the evil dust of centuries. We must oppose to the last ounce of our strength the import of Indian opium into Canton and Shanghai, so that we can show to our British sympathizers that we are capable of fighting the evil to the last.

EWO COTTON COMPANY.

PROPOSED DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Consulting Committee of Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. held on the 12th inst. it was decided that the shareholders should be recommended to transfer Tls. 125,000 from Equalization of Dividend Fund to Profit and Loss Account and apportion the balance available, of Tls. 266,505.21, as follows:—

	Tls.
To pay dividend on Preference Shares at rate of 7 per cent. per annum	28,000.00
To pay a dividend of Tls. 9 per Share on 15,000 Ordinary Shares	135,000.00
To write off Plant and Machinery	72,000.00
To write off Buildings	22,000.00
To write off Motor Car	350.00
To write off Water Supply	1,000.00
To write off Furniture	750.00
To pay a Bonus to Staff at Mills	2,500.00
To carry forward to new account	4,925.21
	Tls. 266,505.21

BOY WHO SAVED A SHIP FROM DISASTER.

An East Coast correspondent of the Chronicle tells of a sailor boy's splendid heroism.

Among the nine survivors of a British vessel sunk in the North Sea is a lad not yet fifteen years of age, who was acting as signal boy. As his vessel was fast settling down he noticed another steamship approaching the minefield. Fearing that this ship and her crew might meet a similar fate, the boy pluckily continued to work the signals, warning the oncoming steamer to turn back, until his own vessel sank under him.

His coolness and courage in the face of disaster unquestionably saved the oncoming ship and her crew. The boy hero and eight of his companions were subsequently picked up and landed. His deed is said to have been brought to the notice of the authorities with a view to some recognition.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

FOR LARGE SELECTIONS

RELIABLE QUALITIES—MODERATE PRICES.

NEW GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SMART WEARING APPAREL

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

TOYS-GAMES

NOVELTIES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

BRASS AND COPPER WARE.

STERLING SILVER GOODS

CHINA AND GLASS.

TABLE DELICACIES

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

WINES—SPIRITS—CIGARS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

[21]

A.V.C. FINEST OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY.

GUARANTEED 30 YEARS OLD.

V. D. CLARETS. V. D. SAUTERNES. V. D. BURGUNDIES.

Stocked by HONGKONG HOTEL.

Obtainable at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. & B. MACKAY'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.
THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR WHISKY.

PRICE \$24.00 PER CASE DUTY PAID.

Has a fine mild flavour and a refreshing clean taste.

Obtainable at all Local Stores.

and at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

[1204-3]

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 546

A SPLENDID VARIETY

OF

LADIES' SEMI-EVENING

AND

EVENING FOOTWEAR

FOR THE XMAS SEASON

NOTE:—ELEGANT BUCKLES TO SUIT ALL STYLES.

Our Store will be Open during the current week until 6 o'clock for the convenience of our customers.

1977

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

BOXING DAY.

MIXED FOURSOME HANDICAP MEDAL PLAY. Players receive half of their aggregate Handicap. Post Entries. Players may start at any time during the day. An Express Train will leave Kowloon at 10.08 A.M. First-Class Passengers only.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
[1468]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

SPECIAL DINNERS will be served in the GRILL ROOM and DINING ROOM on the following days:

**CHRISTMAS DAY.
BOXING DAY.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.**

BAND in attendance. Plan of tables can be seen at Hotel Office.

[1469]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1917, until further Notice, the Currency Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.38 to equal Franc 1.00.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1916. [1470]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG STATION.

CURRENCY CHARGES ON TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1917, until further Notice, the Currency Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.38 to equal Franc 1.00.

A. B. SORESENSEN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1916. [1471]

**JEBSEN & CO.
(IN LIQUIDATION).**

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before MONDAY, the 15th JANUARY, 1917.

Dated the 20th December, 1916.
W. M. HUMPHREYS,
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,
Liquidator. [1472]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for One Share, No. 5401 in this Company, standing in the name of Miss Josee de Jesus, of Macao, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate for the said Share will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1916. [1474]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for Two Shares, Nos. 5414/5415 in this Company, standing in the name of Miss FELICIA NOUNIKA, of Macao, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1916. [1475]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Charter Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the Fifth day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed at Extraordinary Meetings of the said Company held on the Fifteenth day of December, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:

- (1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four Million Dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four Hundred Thousand) Shares of \$10 (Ten Dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three Million Dollars) divided into 300,000 (Three Hundred Thousand) Shares of \$10 (Ten Dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning (on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall appoint) to the holders of the 400,000 (Four Hundred Thousand) Shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two Dollars and Fifty Cents) per Share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said Shares from \$10 (Ten Dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven Dollars and Fifty Cents).
- (2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution. Dated this 19th day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. [1476]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSALS FOR FROZEN FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON.—Headquarters, Philippine Department, Office Department Quartermaster, Manila, P.I. Sealed Proposals will be received here till 12 M. March 7th, 1917, and then opened, for furnishing about 5,000,000 pounds Beef and 100,000 pounds Mutton. Further information on application. [1473]

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"OARWARTHENSIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their respective Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Owing to our outfit of 15 tons on board this vessel at Port Swettenham a 14-ton net. Average Contribution of 10 per cent. will be on board. The General Average Bond will require to be signed and deposited made before counter-signature of Bills of Lading can be given. Goods not cleared by the 7th inst. at 5 P.M. will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 3rd Dec., at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer for damage due to ordinary handling must be presented within 15 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1916. [1478]

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

WINTER "BISLEY."

SERVICE OF LAUNCHES.

MURRAY PIER AND STONECUTTERS ISLAND.

BOXING DAY, DEC. 26TH, 1916.

OUT.

MURRAY PIER (dept.)

8.45 A.M.—(Army Service Launch).

9.00 A.M.—Victoria.

9.15 A.M.—Naval Launch.

9.30 A.M.—Police Launch.

9.45 A.M.—(Army Service Launch).

10.30 A.M.—(Victoria).

2.00 P.M.—Victoria.

HOME.

STONECUTTERS (dept.)

4.30 P.M.—Army Service.

5.00 P.M.—Victoria.

5.15 P.M.—Naval Launch.

5.30 P.M.—Army Service.

These Launches will run mainly for the convenience of Competitors and Officials on the Range. They may also be used free of charge by any person in service uniform, and by Ladies.

[1448]

NATIONAL MISSION.

A Wish has been expressed by many of those who attended the Services and Addresses last week that they would like to subscribe to the expenses of the Mission.

Hon. Treasurer, Mr. W. M. HUMPHREYS, 16, Queen's Road, will be glad to receive any further donations from any who have not subscribed and wish to do so.

[1464]

LOST.

ON the evening of the 10th December, between Macdonnell Road and the Golf Club, Happy Valley, a BRUCKLE BROOCH studded with brilliant. Finder will be handsomely rewarded on producing same to—

J. H. GARDINER,
Solicitor,
29, Queen's Road Central. [1465]

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

LOST.

TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 1277 issued to Messrs. LOGAN & BASTO for Transfer of 100 Shares in this Company into the name of Mrs. RHEA WELLS, having been MISLAIN, LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Receipt is produced at this Office within 30 days from the date hereof, the Certificate for the said Shares will be delivered to the said Mrs. RHEA WELLS, and the Transfer Receipt will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1916. [1466]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 4064 for One Share, \$100 paid up, numbered 1413, standing in the Register in the name of Rev. M. M. A. DA SILVA, having been declared LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be produced to the Society on or before the 19th March, 1917, A NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Share will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Society as null and void.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1916. [1467]

LECTURE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

CAPTAIN PELLIOT has kindly consented to give a LECTURE on "Central Asia as the meeting-point of Eastern and Western Civilizations," on THURSDAY, the 21st Dec., at 5.15 P.M.

All those who are interested are cordially invited.

By kind permission of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, the LECTURE will be given in the Ball-Room at Government House.

H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary.
HONGKONG OLD VOLUMES SOCIETY. [1469]

INTIMATIONS

"KISMET"

A.D.C. Production

on behalf of the

"STAR AND GARTER FUND"

for Soldiers and Sailors totally

disabled in the War.

FOURTH, LAST NIGHT—

SATURDAY, DEC. 23RD.

AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

TO-DAY

MATINEE—WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20TH.

AT 4.30 P.M.

PRICES:

Dress Circle ... \$4.

Stalls ... 3.

Pit ... 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

[1534]

EXHIBITION

BY

M. KINSEN,

WELL-KNOWN LANDSCAPE PAINTER

OF

WATER COLOURS

AT

KOMOR & KOMOR'S

ART GALLERY.

Open on MONDAY, the 18th Dec.,

For Five Days Only.

[1463]

FOR FIVE DAYS ONLY!

SECOND 5% RUSSIAN INTERNAL

SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916

for Rbls. 3,000,000,000.

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

[1463]

INTIMATION

WINES AND SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

CASE NO. 1—\$22.

- 3 Bots. St. Estephe Claret.
- 2 Bots. Sherry, Light Dry.
- 2 Bots. Port, Superior Light Invalid.
- 2 Bots. Gin.
- 1 Bot. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.
- 1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.

CASE NO. 2—\$28.

- 1 Bot. St. Marceaux Champagne.
- 1 Bot. Burgundy "Beauve."
- 2 Bots. Claret, St. Estephe.
- 1 Bot. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.
- 1 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.
- 1 Bot. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.
- 1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Gin.
- 1 Bot. Creme de Menthe.

CASE NO. 3—\$32.

- 2 Bots. St. Marceaux Champagne.
- 1 Bot. Burgundy "Beauve" "D" Quality.
- 2 Bots. Port, Superior Light Invalid.
- 1 Bot. Very Fine OLD BROWN Brandy "E" Quality.
- 1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.
- 3 Bots. Claret, St. Estephe.
- 1 Bot. Creme de Menthe.

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 616.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG 20TH DECEMBER, 1916.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The news which has reached us lately from the various theatres of war has been of a very encouraging nature, if we except Roumania, and even here the prospect appears brighter than we had dared to hope. First, there was the announcement of the brilliant French success at Verdun which resulted in the recovery of practically all the ground gained by the Germans in an offensive lasting seven months and involving enormous sacrifices of men. The stroke appears to have taken the enemy completely by surprise and to have been carried out with comparatively little loss.

No fewer than 11,357 prisoners have been taken, while 115 guns, in addition to other material, have either been captured or destroyed. It is a notable achievement and a gratifying indication that the Allies are determined, so far as climatic conditions will permit them, to keep the enemy constantly engaged during the winter months. This is necessary in order that they may not be in a position to profit by their recent experiences in the region of the Somme, and, aided by forced labour, concentrate their energies upon the construction of new and improved lines of defence in anticipation of the Spring offensive. From Mesopotamia come reports of a British advance, showing that the time which has elapsed since the fall of Kut has been usefully employed in reorganising our forces and in constructing railways and accumulating river transport in order that progress may not again be hampered by inadequate communications. In Greece the firm measures taken by the Allies appear to have taught the Government of that country a salutary lesson. Though perfectly willing to embarrass the Allies by covert acts of hostility, the KING was far too astute, we think, to furnish them with justification for dealing with him as he deserves by openly countenancing such outrages as those of which his followers have been guilty in Athens and the provinces. In the

absence of any possibility of support from his Teutonic friends he would probably have been content to continue his hypocritical attitude and take the utmost advantage of the Allies' known respect for international law and the rights of small nations. In his present humiliating position he may well exclaim: "Save me from my friends!" The blockade, which has already caused an increase of thirty per cent. in the price of food, will be maintained until the reparation demanded by the Allies and promised by the Government has been fully made, and sufficient guarantees have been given for the future. Then, secure, at last, from the risk of treacherous attacks in the rear, the Allied force in Macedonia will be free to devote its undivided attention to the prosecution of the campaign which has opened so promisingly in the Balkans with the fall of Monastir. Finally, there appears reason to hope that the Central European Powers have reached the end of their triumphant march in Roumania. A message from Petrograd conveys the assurance that they have not been permitted to over-run Wallachia without paying a heavy price. The Roumanian armies have escaped the attempts of the invading hordes of Germans, Austrians, Turks and Bulgars to cut off their retreat, and are reported to be reorganising on the eastern side of the River Sereth, which runs from the northern frontier of Roumania through the middle of Moldavia in a south-easterly direction until it enters the Danube near the delta. The Russians are holding their ground on all fronts except between Rimmicu-Saratu—a town on the trunk railway line which follows the course of the Sereth for a great part of its length, and thence branches off to Bucharest—and in the region of the Carpathians and flows through the Gyimes Pass. In the Yrotus region, however, the Roumanian General AVERESCU is said to be standing firm, while General Brusilov with Russian reinforcements is moving southwards into South Moldavia. A vast Russo-Roumanian plan has now been carried out, and important fighting is declared to be imminent. The result of this is likely to have far-reaching effects upon the war and it will, therefore, be awaited with the keenest anxiety by the Allies, who, powerless to help, have watched with bitter disappointment the reverses which have befallen the Roumanian forces.

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes tomorrow, at 3 p.m.

Special dinners will be served at the Hongkong Hotel on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and New Year's Day.

A mixed foursome handicap, medal play, at Fanning has been arranged for Boxing Day by the Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

The Eastern Extension and Great Northern Telegraph Companies announce that from January 1st next the currency charges for telegrams will be collected at the rate of 38 cents to equal one franc.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Green Island Cement Co. will be held on January 5th next to confirm the special resolutions relating to the reduction of capital that were passed at the recent extraordinary general meeting.

The body of a Chinese (unidentified) has been deposited in the Kowloon Mortuary. The body was found near No. 1, Kowloon Dock, and death was, apparently, caused by the man falling over the face of the cliff which overhangs the dock at this point.

The two oil paintings which were presented by Miss Fung Man Fung to Lady May for sale on behalf of war charities, and which were exhibited at the Tai Ping Theatre last week, when performances were given in aid of war charities, have been sold for \$100 each.

Captain Pelliott, LL.D., has kindly consented to deliver a lecture at 5.15 p.m. tomorrow on "Central Asia as the meeting place of Eastern and Western Civilizations," under the auspices of the Old Volumes Society, in the Ball Room at Government House, kindly lent for the purpose by the Governor. His Excellency has consented to preside and extends a cordial invitation to all who are interested in the subject, upon which Captain Pelliott is a recognized authority.

Two telescopes have been contributed by Captain I. J. Lossius, St. George's House, Hongkong, to the Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund.

An old Chinese woman has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to the head caused by being knocked down by a tram-car in Connaught Road, Central.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

GRANT TO CHINESE DISPENSARIES.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council has been called for to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. The only business on the agenda is the following resolution by the Hon. Colonial Secretary:—"That it is desirable that the sums of \$2,000 inserted in the estimates for the years 1916 and 1917, under the headings Miscellaneous Services, Grants in aid of other institutions, \$2,000 for Chinese Plague Hospitals, be applied for the general purposes of the Chinese Public Dispensaries, at the discretion of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs."

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

THEFT OF SUGAR.

A coolie, found guilty of stealing 35 cabbies of sugar from a godown at West Point, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment by Mr. Wood.

CASE DISMISSED.

The case in which a Cantonese military official charged his concubine with having appropriated money, furniture, and clothing to the value of \$4,800, left with her on trust, came again before Mr. J. R. Wood yesterday, when Mr. Mattingley, solicitor, appeared for the defence. Further evidence having been given the Magistrate discharged the defendant.

A MYSTERIOUS INDIAN.

A Chinese foki in the employment of a military contractor at Kowloon was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment for the theft of "ghes" (Indian butter), the property of his employer. Defendant had been ordered to take a quantity of goods to the barracks, and to these he added the tin referred to and tried to dispose of it but without success. His story to the Magistrate was that he was handed the tin in a sack by an Indian, whose face was covered by his handkerchief. The Indian asked him to sell it, and promised him a dollar "cumshaw."

A MURDER CHARGE.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Melbourne heard the preliminary evidence in a charge of murder against a Chinese.

THE WAR.

KEY TO PEACE PROPOSALS: GERMAN FOOD SHORTAGE.

THE SITUATION IN GREECE: WARRANT FOR ARREST OF VENEZELOS.

ECHOES OF THE VERDUN VICTORY: OVER 11,000 PRISONERS.

Franco-Belgian Front. EARLIER CABLES. [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH ENTER GERMAN TRENCH.

LONDON, December 17th.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We successfully raided trenches at Renhart, inflicting casualties and bombing dug-outs.
We entered trenches south-west of Wytschaete, and destroyed a machine-gun emplacement.
The enemy blew a camouflaged to the east of Ypres.

ANOTHER TRENCH RAID.

LONDON, December 19th.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—We successfully entered enemy trenches to the south of Armentières last night, killing a number of the occupants.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

AMSTERDAM, December 18th.
A German evening communiqué says:—There is moderate fighting in the west.

NEW FRENCH POSITIONS BOMBARDED.

PARIS, December 18th.
An official message says:—On the right of the Meuse, our new lines from Vacherauvillo to Bezonvaux, and particularly the Chambrettes Farm sector, were bombarded. We replied.

THE VERDUN VICTORY.

GLORIOUS FRENCH ASSAULTS.

PARIS, December 18th.
The capture of Pepper Hill was the decisive event leading to the Verdun victory. The Germans were clinging desperately to the Hill, when they were unexpectedly attacked in the rear. A debacle followed, and the enemy fled, casting away arms, munitions and equipment. Our contingents cut off his retreat, and the enemy surrendered by the hundred.

Further to the east, the powerfully fortified Chambrettes Farm, on which were found sixty machine-guns, was gloriously assaulted by a weak force. A battery of eight-inch guns was found at an adjacent point inland, and the gunners dead alongside. Big captures of munitions further testified to the completeness of the victory.

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS. FRENCH TAKE MANY PRISONERS.

PARIS, December 18th.
A communiqué announces:—The Germans violently counter-attacked our new positions on the right bank of the Meuse, but did not succeed in gaining a footing, except at the farm at Chambrettes, the immediate approaches to which we continue to hold. We have so far counted 11,387 prisoners at Verdun since December 15th, including 284 officers. We captured or destroyed 115 guns, forty-four mine-throwers, and 107 machine-guns.

LIVELY ARTILLERY.

PARIS, December 18th.
A communiqué says:—South of the Somme there was fairly lively reciprocal artillery activity in the La Maisonnette sector.

On the right of the Meuse, after a sharp fight, we ejected the enemy from Chambrettes Farm, the whole of which we have re-occupied. Two machine guns have been captured.

BRITISH AVIATORS' GOOD WORK.

LONDON, December 18th.
The Air Board describes successful bombing raids in France on German artillery. Prisoners admit that large numbers of guns were directly hit as the result of the accurate observation of British aviators.

The Balkans.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GRAVE NEWS FROM GREECE.

BRITISH OFFICERS HAULED FROM STEAMER.

ATHENS, December 18th.
The Allies have demanded reparation for the murdered soldiers, in the shape of a salute to their flag, the re-establishment of Allied control of the services, an indemnity and an amnesty for the Venizelists.

It is expected that the blockade will be maintained till the conditions are fulfilled.

The price of necessities has risen thirty per cent. in consequence of the blockade.

VENIZELISTS SHOT.
The Daily Chronicle correspondent at Athens says that three thousand Venizelists are in prison, and that three hundred have been shot.

FRENCH SOLDIERS KILLED.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Syra, wiring on December 11th, reports grave happenings in the provinces.

Greek officers seized guns and ammunition under Allied control at Volo and Larissa.

At Trikkala, they expelled the controllers, who were insulted by crowds. At Volo, a gang hauled British officers from the steamer and threw the furniture for the British Control Offices into the sea. They also killed two French soldiers and a Greek interpreter.

PANIC ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, there is a panic on the Stock Exchange in consequence of the blockade.

TRANSPORT OF GREEK TROOPS.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, the transport of Greek troops to Morea began on Saturday. The passage of trains was checked at Elusis station. Allied officers and French warships at Patras and Corinth are supervising.

WARRANT TO ARREST M. VENEZELOS.

CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON.

ATHENS, December 18th.
A warrant has been issued for the arrest of M. Venezelos on a charge of high treason.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS.

PETROGRAD, December 17th.
A Russian communiqué says:—A strong enemy attack was repelled in the region of Walerutna, at the point of the bayonet. We pursued the enemy and secured a height.

On the Roumanian front, our cavalry twice rushed to attack the enemy cavalry which was attempting to attack our retreating troops in the region of Bazeu. The enemy did not accept battle, and retired behind the infantry.

GERMAN CLAIM.

AMSTERDAM, December 18th.
A German evening communiqué says:—In the east, our army in the Dobruja gained ground northwards.

ENORMOUS ENEMY LOSSES.

ROUMANIAN ARMIES COMPLETELY SAVED.

PARIS, December 18th.
Advices from Petrograd speak of the enemy having suffered enormous losses in Wallachia.

The Roumanian armies are completely saved, and are at present on the other side of the Sereth, where they are re-organising.

The Russians are holding the ground on all fronts, except that between Rimnicu Sarat and the Trotus region, where, however, General Averesco is standing firm.

General Brusiloff has moved to the south.

In South Moldavia, a vast Russo-Roumanian plan has been carried out, and important fighting is impending.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS.

LONDON, December 18th.
A British message from Salonika reports two successful raids on the Struma front and at Lake Doiran.

Our aeroplanes have bombed Tumba station and damaged a transport on the Ghevgli-Chernista road.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

PETROGRAD, December 18th.
A communiqué says:—We have captured a number of heights in the Carpathians, and have taken two hundred prisoners.

We have repulsed enemy counter-attacks there and in the regions of Filipesci and Dibabotou, in Roumania.

GERMAN AIR ATTACKS.

AMSTERDAM, December 18th.
A German communiqué says:—Our air squadrons attacked the enemy retreating to Braila, with visible effect.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANS BOMB RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

AMSTERDAM, December 18th.
A German evening communiqué reports:—German seaplanes bombed Russian warships at Sulina and felled a hostile seaplane by machine-gun fire.

HORSE TRANSPORT SUNK. SEVENTEEN AMERICAN MULETEERS KILLED.

LONDON, December 18th.
The Admiralty reports that an empty west-bound British horse transport, the Russian, was submerged and sunk in the Mediterranean on the 14th instant. Eleven of the crew and seventeen American muleteers were killed.

FRENCH TROOPSHIP SUNK. NO LIVES LOST.

AMSTERDAM, December 18th.
A Berlin message reports the torpedoing of the French troopship Magellan, (6,000 tons) with 1,000 on board.
A Marseilles telegram states that everyone was rescued.

OTHER SINKINGS.

LONDON, December 18th.
The following steamers have been sunk:—Westminster (British); Braek (Norwegian); Michailoutchouff (Danish); Vada (Swedish); and the sailing vessels Naid and Constance Mary (British).

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CANADA'S SPLENDID RECORD.

IN MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS.

OTTAWA, December 19th.
Canada has 600 munition works, on which she is expending two and a half times the normal expenditure of the whole Dominion.

EARLIER CABLES.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.

LONDON, December 18th.
The Foreign Office has granted Count Tarnowski, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, safe conduct to the United States.

BLIND HEROES.

APPEAL BY SIR ARTHUR PEARSON.

LONDON, December 18th.
Sir Arthur Pearson makes the following appeal to the Press of the world. He begins with the request:—Will you ask your readers to send New Year's gifts to help men blinded in the war? The numbers are increasing very rapidly, and we have nearly three hundred learning to be blind workers. Nearly two hundred more are coming shortly from hospital. Already one hundred and sixty have been taught to read by the Braille system, and to typewrite, and are settled in useful and profitable occupations. A large permanent fund is needed to ensure adequate supervision and assistance for these and others who are following. Their courage, determination and rapidity in overcoming the handicap are shown to be beyond all praise. We trust that those possessing the inestimable gift of sight will send a New Year thank-offering for the benefit of those who have given their eyes for the Empire.

The above message is sent through the courtesy of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company from Sir Arthur Pearson, St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, London.

ITALIANS DEMAND WAR COMMITTEE.

ROME, December 18th.
A number of Members of Parliament are urging Signor Boselli to appoint a War Committee similar to that of the British and the French.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

GERMAN FOOD SHORTAGE.

LONDON, December 18th.
It is reported from Amsterdam that food shortage is the key to the German peace offers.

Herr Batochi, twenty-four hours previously, told his auditors that the potato crop is only twenty million tons, as compared with fifty million tons last year. The grain crop is one-and-a-half million tons short of the estimate, and the expectation of supplies from Roumania will not be realised, as Hungary and Austria are already quarrelling over it.

The Koelnische Zeitung hints that Herr Koerber's fall is due to a quarrel with Count Tissa in connection with the captures of Roumanian food.

JAPAN AGAIN NORMAL.

TOKYO, December 18th.
The excitement due to the announcement of the German peace proposals is now allayed.

PLIGHT OF SERBIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, December 18th.
The Serbian Legation reports that an escaped Russian priest describes the Serbian prisoners in Austria as weak and emaciated. They go in search of roots and sometimes beg. He never saw a more wretched set of men.

BRITISH NEARING KUT.

LONDON, December 18th.
An official message says that Colonel Maude has extended his hold on the Hai River, and has bombarded the Turkish positions with good results.

Cavalry discovered Turks constructing a bridge on the Tigris, six miles to the west of Kut-el-Amar. Our casualties were inconsiderable.

USEFUL CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR.

"Have you any conscientious objectors in your battalion?" I asked an officer with whom I was talking, says the London correspondent of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph. "We have one," he replied, "and he's a treasure. I shall be very annoyed if he's taken away from us. You see, he has a conscientious objection to drilling, to drawing his pay, to recognising authority by making complaints to it, and to applying for leave. But he holds fatigue duties to be works of charity and necessity, and he works like a Trojan at any sort of dirty job from six in the morning to ten at night. He's equal to three ordinary men, and when he's finished a fatigue he always comes and asks for another."

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS. AT NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 18th.

Two championships were decided at the National Sporting Club.

BRITISH HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

In a 20 round contest for the heavyweight championship of Britain Staff Sergeant Wells met Sergeant-Major Voyles. In the first round Voyles was sent down thrice, taking the count to eight on each occasion. In the second round Voyles was sent down three times, and took the count to seven and nine. He was hardly able to raise himself and the referee intervened and declared Wells the winner.

WORLD'S FLYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the contest for the world's flyweight championship Wilde knocked out Zulu Kid, of America, in the eleventh round.

GERMAN TRADE NOT NEEDED.

Is it impossible to do without German trade? M. Sazonoff, the Russian statesman, does not think so; M. Poincaré, the French statesman, does not think so; Baron Beyer, the Belgian statesman, does not think so; Mr. Hughes, the Australian statesman, does not think so; the Germans do not think so. Early in this year the *Basler Nachrichten*, discussing the American demand for a cessation of submarine piracy, said:—

"The threatened trade war after the war is such a serious prospect that the maintenance of the last overseas market, America, is sufficiently important to outweigh the advantages of a ruthless pursuance of the submarine campaign."

Also there is the suggestive and obvious fact that we have done without German trade for the past two years. But of this more anon. At present I confine myself to resenting the insult which the Union of Democratic Control has offered by suggesting that we shall trade with murderers and enemies because it pays.

I do not admit that it pays. I do not care a damn whether it pays or not. Which of us would like to buy a nice cheap washleather from the gentleman who shot Nurse Cavell? Or to make an extra penny a ton on a consignment of coals to the gentlemen who "tried" Captain Fryatt?

No. We will not export our honour, nor import slavery whether or not it pays. We will not import spies and traitors who cheerly sever their ties. We are not "City owls," but human beings. To prate to us about the figures of German trade! To the devil with German imports; and exports; and the Hun.

Besides, Mr. Hobson and gentlemen, it is a case of Hobson's choice. If we don't send the Huns to Coventry they will send us to a more unpleasant place. To express the situation lyrically:—
I loved that cook like a brother, I did,
An' that cook he worshipped me;
But we'd both be blowed if either'd be asked.
In the other chap's hold, you see,
The German which is anxious to forgive and forget, which is ready to repent and make amends, and never be naughty again, is an imaginary Germany, like the Germany which had no quarrel with Britain and no idea of going to war. Those amiable, harmless busy Germans have no existence, they are off the map. The people we have to deal with are—the Huns—W. Blatchford.

MILITARY TERMS.

There are a few common military terms which everybody in or soon to be in khaki ought to understand, and which are useful to anybody who wants to follow the war. As a matter of fact, a proper understanding of their meaning carries with it an understanding of the principles of a modern army's organisation. The unit of an army is the section of 10 men. A section is commanded by a non-commissioned officer, probably a corporal or lance corporal; it is never split up unless that becomes absolutely necessary, nor is its commander separated from it.

The next unit is the platoon, which contains four sections or 40 men. It has a commander of its own, who is usually a lieutenant or sub-lieutenant, and there is also a platoon sergeant.

Next comes the company, which consists of four platoons, or, in round numbers, 250 men, and which has a couple of extra non-coms of its own, and is supposed to be commanded by a major or at least a captain. But many a lieutenant or sub-lieutenant has commanded what was left of his company, for lack of other officers, and had sergeants or even corporals in command of his platoons.

Four companies, or 1,000 men, make up the next unit, a battalion, which is commanded by a lieutenant colonel. And then comes a brigade—these are all infantry units—which consists of four battalions, is commanded by a brigadier general, and has a headquarters staff and administrative service of its own, and a growing number of machine-guns. There used to be only eight of these to a brigade, but that number proved far below what is necessary.

Next comes a division, which contains from 18,000 to more than 20,000 men, under a major-general. A division is a kind of small army on its own, for it includes, besides infantry, cavalry and artillery elements.

Two or sometimes three divisions form an army corps which with "details" may number 45,000 men.
And finally an army is usually made up of several army corps.

PLOTS AGAINST THE ALLIES IN GREECE. IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES.

Mr. J. M. N. Jeffries telegraphed to the *Daily Mail* from Athens on November 7th:—

The *Venizelist Free Press* publishes an interview with an Allied military officer whose name is not stated but who is understood to be French. The interview is practically a recapitulation of the causes which have led to the present severe attitude of the Allies towards the official Greek State.

The first accusation this officer brings is that Greece by her equivocal attitude ruined Serbia, not merely, as it is generally thought, by refusing her aid, but also by persuading Serbia not to attack at an earlier date when she was ready. When Serbia was attacked on two fronts, Greece, as is known, not only refused aid but also, what perhaps is not known, M. Gounaris entreated Serbia to make peace with Germany immediately.

Continuing his accusations, the officer spoke of the use for a long period by the Germans of the official Greek military despatch bags in Macedonia.
"Do you know," he said, "that ten Greek-speaking German officers used to pass back and forth in Greece wearing the Greek uniform, and by orders of the Government, getting every convenience accorded them? Thus several times they traversed the Allied lines in Macedonia, one of them who used the pseudonym of Michailides actually coming into our camp, and when information arrived escaping arrest only in the nick of time by some sly sully with the official Greek motorcars."

"Do you know that there exists a secret treaty between Greece and Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey? The signature of this treaty took place in Athens on the occasion of the last journey thither on January 1st of the German doctors Krause and von Eiseleberg, who came to treat with the King, but apparently not for that only. Do you know that these physicians in the course of their most secret return journey remained hidden for four days in the house of a Greek officer of high rank at Drama? By the terms of this treaty, whenever certain conditions were fulfilled by Germany the Greek forces both on land and sea were simultaneously to attack us. We have the proofs in our hands."

WAS THE RAISER IN GREECE?
"We hold an order of the Greek General Staff by which it is enjoined that the Allied forces at Salonika were to be surrounded by Greek forces. When we investigated this we found that at the time we were actually surrounded."

"We have another order in which directions are given that the Allied camp shall be commanded by Greek artillery and machine guns. We have in our possession a photograph of the German Prince of Lippe on your western front in company with Colonel George Strategos, an emissary of the Greek General Staff, taken when they were arranging together the route of the German army and the point of its junction with the Greek forces."

"The Kaiser after his celebrated journey to Nish, also made an excursion into Greek territory, where he met important personages."

A MAN TO FACE THE GERMANS.

LONDON SCOTTISH PRIVATE'S PASSAGE WITH COUNSEL.

Private Bramley, of the London Scottish, who was a witness in a case in Mr. Justice Darling's Court, created some amusement by his replies to counsel.

The action was brought by his sister, Miss Isabella Bramley, who had a large boarding-house at Snaresbrook, Essex, against Messrs. Norton Bros., furnishers of Highbury, for the return of furniture with which they supplied her under a hire-purchase agreement, and which, it was alleged, they subsequently seized without obtaining the permission of the Court under the Courts Emergency Powers Act. She alternatively claimed the value of the furniture and damages for alleged illegal trespasses when the defendants' men called with their vans and took the goods away. Defendants pleaded that Mr. Bramley consented to the removal of the things.

Owing to many of her boarders leaving her when war broke out Miss Bramley was unable to pay the instalments regularly. Defendants sent a Mr. Chisholm to see her and afterwards men with vans.

Private Bramley, in his evidence, stated that Mr. Chisholm said witness and Miss Bramley would both be committed to prison if they did not consent to the goods being removed.

"What did you say?" asked Mr. Vachell, K.C.

"I'd better not tell you," replied the witness. "He stood a pretty good chance of being thrown out. We'll leave it at that."

After further questions Private Bramley said counsel was inclined to be rude.

Mr. Justice Darling: Remember, Mr. Vachell, what nearly happened to Chisholm.

Counsel said he was obliged to his lordship and asked witness if he was violent when the furniture men started to move the goods?

Plaintiff: No, I would not soil my hands by touching such microbes.

Counsel: It's nice to think the Germans have to face such men as you.

The hearing was adjourned.

"WHERE I GO BILL GOES."

There were two fellows on the roadside, says Mr. Phillip Gibbs in the *Daily Chronicle*, an English soldier and a German, trudging side by side to a field dressing station. Both heads were bandaged, and one man could see out of one eye and one out of the other. Said the Englishman: "This chap tried to gouge out my eye with his fist, and I did the same to his with my elbow, and now we get on famously together." To other men came in—enemies an hour before. "This is old Bill," said the English soldier, pointing to a wounded German. "Where I go Bill goes. I wounded him and took him. Come on, Bill, old son."



WINDSOR CASTLE

Just Pure
Rich Mellow
Virginia
Tobacco



The
"Three Castles"
Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

If you smoke a pipe of course you smoke 'CAPSTAN NAVY CUT'

Valuable alike for the Invalid and Robust

The 'Allenbury's' Diet is recommended for general use in place of ordinary milk foods, gruel, etc., and is particularly adapted to the needs of Dyspeptics, Invalids, and the Aged. Being largely predigested it is easy of assimilation. A cup of the 'Allenbury's' Diet is useful in the forenoon, between meals.

The 'Allenbury's' Diet may be taken with a 'vasage' on going to bed, in the place of stimulants. Being easily digested it promotes tranquil and refreshing sleep, free from the depressing reaction to the morning, which often follows the taking of spirits.

For those who cannot readily digest milk the 'Allenbury's' Diet is a welcome substitute, as it does not cause indigestion and flatulence.

A Complete Milk and Fat-Laden Food, Easy of Digestion, Most Agreeable to Taste, Stimulating and quickly assimilated by adding boiling water only.

The 'Allenbury's' Diet is a Food for Adults and is quite distinct from the well-known 'Allenbury's' Food for Infants.

ALLENBURY'S DIET, 25, Fanning Road, Shanghai, and London, England.

Sole Agents: The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., 10, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

TEN MONTHS IN GERMANY. LONDON AND BERLIN COMPARED.

SHOPPING PERMITS.

CHAPTER XVIII.

[BY D. THOMAS CURTIN.]

Among the correspondence I am receiving from the British public, and the remarks made to me by those with whom I come in contact, are always many questions as to comparative conditions in Berlin and London at the present time. I will gladly give my impressions for what they are worth, though I state "right here," as we say in the United States, that my knowledge of England has been my life study since I was at West Roxbury School, Massachusetts, and during my course at Harvard.

I had studied Germany on the spot on three long visits prior to the war, and I have spent altogether during the war nearly a year and a half there. My knowledge of Great Britain is simply that of an ordinary occasional American tourist before the war, and this is my sixth visit during the war. I will endeavour to describe faithfully what I have seen this last month in London, and that which I saw when I left Berlin.

With regard to conditions in the Prussian capital, I would point out that there are signs that things are worse in Germany than when I was there a few weeks ago.

To anyone who knows the manoeuvrings of the German Press Bureau, the exploitation of Von Bethmann Hollweg's speech of Friday the fact that it was telegraphed *en bloc* to even the neediest Dutch newspapers (whose telegraphic charges are defrayed by the German Government) confirms impressions that I gathered on leaving, that the pace of the descent was increasing.

On Saturday, too, were issued some alleged casualties, deliberately falsifying facts. When the great veil of mystery that shrouds Germany is lifted, I believe that it will be found that these casualties have in the Berlin censor fashion been delayed, suppressed, and confused. They are believed in by hardly any members of the only thinking party in Germany—the Social Democrats. Daily intercourse with Germans brings to light the fact that Johann, who was killed five months ago, has not been mentioned in any list, and that Heinrich, who was reported wounded, has really been dead six months.

OVERWORKED DOCTORS. My inquiries on this head largely lay among those connected with the wonderful German hospitals, in which I took interest on this, as on previous visits. The German Army Medical Service makes no secret of the fact that the Government is keeping unpleasant realities from the people. As one of them put it to me:—

"It is a shame that the over-worked condition of our surgeons and doctors should

